Witerature.

SOONER OR LATER. BY HATRIET P. SPOTYORD. nor or later the storms shall best Over my slumbers from head to fact In the long grass above my grave. I shall not heel them where I lie. thing their sound shall signify

Nothing the headstone's fret of rain. Nothing to me the dark day's pain, Sconer or later the sun shall shine With tender warmth on that mound of min Sconer or later, in summer sir, Clover and violet blossom there.

I shall not feel in that deep laid rest The slanting light fall over my breast, Nor even note in these hiden hours.
The wind-blown breath of the topping flowers

Sconer or later the stainless snows Sooner or later shall slant and about And heap my bed with the dazzling drift. Chill though that frozen pall shall seem, It's touch no colder can make the dream That recks not the sweet and sacred dread

Shrouding the city of the dead Scener or later the bee shall come And fill the noon with its golden hum; Somer or later, on half polsed wing The bluebird's warble about me ring; Ring and chirrup and whistle with glee, Nothing his music means to me; None of these beautiful things shall know How soundly their leve sleeps below.

Sconer or later far out in the night stars shall over me wing their flight Sconer or later the darkling daw

Nover a ray shall part the stoom That wraps me round in the kindly tomb, Peace shall be perfect for lip and brow,

BY AUGUSTA C. BLODGETT. No darkened room, no still, white face, Too strangely white and still for sleep; No parting smile, no last embrace,

No coffin-lid has hid from sight Eyes true and tender to the last Ne soul in through the gates of light, Out through the gates of pain, has passed, No hands are cold, no votes is dumb.

No angel whispers, low and sweet, The hope that in the life to come
We two, as friends, once more may meet. No grave with bitter tear-drops wet.

No weary frame from pain set frue, No finished work, - and yet, and yet,

REST AT LAST.

"A case of vagrancy !" the paper said ; A little child-with tangled, golden hair Found calmly sleeping on the frezen street Unmindful of the cold and wintry air How long the tired feet had wandered on, Till void of strength they sank to rest at last. We cannot tell; but this at least we know, Their weariness is now forever past.

Had those still lips but power to speak again, at sad, sad story might they not imp Of orphanhood, of poverty, and pain : Of longings hidden in the little heart ! Only a little child : but old in wretchednes Grown weary with the life which found no rest, Grown faint with longing for a mother's lov-And the soft pillow of a mother's breast.

Ah, well! the angels were more pitiful Than man, and when at last the boy sank down They raised the tired spirit in their arms, And gave the weary head a golden crown. And as we gaze upon the carket here, The jewel at its Master's feet is laid The wanderer has found his Father's home;

Earth has one less of flowers which pine and fade,

THE PEN--THE NEWSPAPER--THE BALLOT.

The Ballot a Key--Woman's Rebellion. BY A. GAYLORD SPALDING.

How important that workingmen and woby capital, fashion, and aristocracy. Each saved so much at such fearful cost? Univer-But such leaders will never stop until the

the power of the people, which, if wisely exercised, makes every man king and every argument is superfluous.

The means of happiness are labor and property, or production. What need of lack whole may be in perfect union. to anybody? But behold your Astors, Stewand vice all around, especially in cities.

relief is attainable except through a terrible temperature than the anvil makers are substruggle and crisis, as in the late rebellion jected to during every day of their lives. against negro slavery, and now in our rebelporary victory will amount to very little. a night visit to the forging room of the anvil things. Aristecracy and non-production are bricks and morter; a blazing furnace urged the same under any name, whether secular by heated air to its highest power; an iron or ecclesiastical. There is no sect in truth and principle, and but a small degree of trip hammer worked by steam, with the truth or principle in our sects; which is ponderous anvil that receives and repels its proved by their endless divisions and dis-putes. They must therefore be set aside, around each of which are stacked sledge and better ideas substituted, which will hammers of different sizes; the foreman, er day. On it thou shalt sot axide thy hos throw off an awful burden from the should- with long, huge tongs, moving the half melt-

old, costly, professional, aristocratic ways.

For instance, in legislation: As no legisla
Scandinavian myth of Thor, who presided

IV. Honor thy Master, and all who sit ture projected or invented these noble orders over the spirits who gave power to the eleof equity, justice, or brotherhood, they will ments.

Pride will be bound to fall, In Washington and St. Paul, And your monopolizing Othellos will lose their rich occupation. So there will necessarily be fewer salary grabs and official swindles, for lack of opportunity. Thus the granges and lodges become at once justly

in themselves a combined wholeness of 1. The farm. 2. The workshop. 3. The legislature. 4. The church. 5. The lyceum.

6. The school. The ballot is the magical key of accouplishment, that will open the mammoth money bags of all the world. It will distribute, like rain drops, the concentrated and hoarded wealth of cities over the broad country, among the workers, and develop the full resources of production, employment, wages, and education, for the sewing girls, the cooks, and the washerwomen,-aye, and even the magdalens. Your Vanderbilts, Stewarts, and Astors, big and little, will dwindle down beautifully, and join the common brotherhood. All this will comemust come-and the ballot-key will open

ry step. Rebellions have become popular and respectable. However, we propose no bloody one, for there is a better way. The woman's prayer crusade is a sublime and heroic rebellion for temperance. Now, just adopt the same kind of crusade for woman's ballot-only by wiser methods.

First. Revolt against all tax paying, while denied a representation. Remember Abby Smith's cows. Second. Obey no laws without a voice in

their enactment. Third. Give no audience to any minister, or public speaker, whose desk, pulpit, platform, or rostrum, is not equally free to women preachers and speakers.

This will be the last ounce on the camel's back, or mule's back, of obstinate, stupid, and wicked opposition to woman's suffrage. This will be a beavenly rebellion, and will bring glorious results.

Champlin, Minn., May 21, 1874.

ABOUT ANVILS.

Anvils, in modern days, are made almos entirely, if not altogether, in what is called the "Black Country," meaning a portion of Yorkshire and Lancaster counties, in England. It is a special craft by itself, requiring of its experts not only skill, but great strength and uncommon powers of physical endurance. The anvil makers work in gangs, consisting, usually, of four men and a stout lad. Their wages are equal to the best paid workers in the iron country. There is but a mere trifle left of a twenty pound note when the gang, which has been doing its best all the week, receives its pay due on the Saturday night. Like all winners of high wages in the Black Country, the members of the gang work by the piece-that is, are paid by the weight of metal they turn into manufactured goods. As a rule, they are greedy for work, sometimes refusing to work at all uuless allowed to work at all hours, and do as much as they choose.

Twenty-five years ago anvils were made in one way only; a way as old, perhaps, as the days of Tubal Cain. They are now made in two. I propose to describe both ways briefly, The old way of making anvils, and still the process by which the larger number is manufactured, is as follows: The business commences by welding a quantity of the choicest iron—usually scraps that come from broken tools, and the like-into a mass which be comes the nucleus of the anvil. These scraps brought to a white heat in the furnace are subjected to the heavy blows and crushing weight of the trip hammer, under which, It would give a potency to the newspaper beyoud all churches, priests, legislatures, and to the desired form. It is then in company congresses, and thereby enable them (the with another piece of iron, called "second people) to throw off the extra burden of tax- weld," recommitted to the furnace. Reaches,-state and national,-of politics, churching the necessary heat, both "nucleus" and es, and war. They would no longer, through "second weld" are drawn, and placed inignorance, consent to be continually crushed stantly-not this time under the trip hammer one would produce his own honest bread, hands of the workmen, one beginning the -under the blows of forge hammers in the and become his own individual sovereign, work, then a second joining in, and so on, president, governor, and minister. What until all four are pounding upon the two worker needs to be governed, protected, and pieces fast uniting into one, in rapid and regular succession. The strikers are guided in sal nonsense and imposition! We are taxed their work by the actions of their leader, for our very breath, which goes into the each man directing his hammer to that part hands of men that never lift a finger in the indicated by the leader's blow. An on lookway of productive labor. And it simply er has no idea of this, and he is naturally keeps up, fat and handsome, a nation full of surprised to note that under all their apparpolitical and social moths, or professional ently reckless blows, the glowing mass gradenders, who live on the people's drudgery. unily assumes form and shapeliness. If the anvil were a small article of trifling weight workers dismiss them. Let us do that, then, it might be possible to forge it whole from a quickly as possible. It will be a happy day. single piece of iron, as a farrier does a horse Dear workers, discuss this matter, and write shoe. But anvils weigh from three hundred for all brave newspapers. The pen is migh- pounds to a thousand. They are made, more The question of right must be understood. | gle "put up" anvil might ruin the reputation than any other article, in good faith. A sin-The first right is, to be a man or woman. of the manufacturers. In fact, a large anvil which consists of body and mind, life and is built of twenty pieces of metal. Each

liberty, and the means of happiness, as stated piece, in company with the ever growing in our great Declaration of Rights. And the "nucleus," has to be subjected to the heat, ballot is the key, which unlocks to all and to the blows of the sledge hammers, and the each, impartially, the riches and blessings of shaping already described. The corners the earth. It is the symbol of equality and which project at the base to steady it, the protrusion toward the beak, the parts of the posterior projection, and the rounded sides, woman queen. It is the backbone of all true are all separately shaped and welded on by democracy. Any other quality is an unmiti- the rapid blows of the workmen. Finally, gated shame, and an outrage on mankind- there is the upper surface, made of the But this is already so well understood that toughest steel, which must, at the cost of utmost strength of blow and skill of craft, be homologated with the solid iron, that the

The high temperature to which the workarts, and Vanderbilts! They are social car- men are exposed during the twenty "welds" buncles and monstrosities. Yet such men is very exacting. To protect them from the lead the world, and every city and town furnace fire a curtain of irou is hung up as a have their petty Stewarts and Vanderbilts, screen. During the process of welding this whose motives, aims, and principles are the screen is almost always red hot, and yet it same as those of the bigger bugs of large furnishes a protection of which the men are class, with indignation upon the whole tribe cities. They are your monarchs of trade, glad enough to avail themselves. The larger of sharpers who crowd themselves in, and money, and monopoly. The true object of the mass to be forged, of course the fiercer especially upon the racing characters, who life is perverted, and property, to some, is must be the fire of the furnace to bring the strive to make their worthless pursuit a rendered more a curse than a blessing; for iron to a welding condition; and when the chief attraction. If gentlemen of means the rule seems to be, that the higher the iron has to be shaped by blows delivered at and leisure wish to enjoy the race-track let wealth is heaped up, the more frightful and hand, the strikers must come into close conhideous is the amount of poverty, ignorance, tact with their work, and may not flinch their own management; let them not crowd from any temperature that can possibly be among hard-working men and women with "To have and to hold"-more than the no-borne. The professed fire-kings who, in whom they have no ideas in common. It is ble use—is the controlling idea of most men public, enter heated ovens and remain durof property. The few naturally gain an op- ing the cooking of bread and meat, do not are enabled to live upon the labor of others pressive ascendency over the many, and no breathe a hotter air nor endure a higher

There is hardly a more interesting sight lion against monopoly. A partial and tem- throughout the iron regions than that which We must plow deep into the principles of maker affords. The "shop" is made up of throw off an awful burden from the shoulders of the laboring class. Truth is always a set mass to and fro in the hissing fire; the thyself, and appear before the Master in the harmonious unity, and works exceedingly men, half naked, waiting, sledges in hand, Grange with smiles, and songs, and hearty to hurl ponderous blows upon the mass the cheer. On the fourth week thou shalt not But the granges and industrial lodges are instant it is drawn; the lurid glare of the to correct and regulate matters hereafter, fire, swart arms and breasts of the workmen, a pair of ducks, a turkey roasted with fire, and will cover the entire ground of business. blazing cinders that fly like chaff when the a cake baked in the oven, and pies and fruits politics, and religion, thereby economizing blows fall, and close attention of every strik- in abundance for thy Harvest Feast. So extensively, by dispensing with hundreds of er to the lead the iron master indicates—all shalt thou cat and be morry, and "freights

work independently, and do very much their The last operation in the forging of an ancie Sam hath given thee.

labor of a week. In the finishing of an an- laws of business, vil, as in the conclusion of a syllogism, any magnified into wonderful importance, being

> by building up twenty pieces of iron into one. Simple hammering creates the anvil. To indissolubly weld is the end in view. An anvil is made to receive constant blows. Its parts must be joined, so as to offer perfect esistance. Thus have reasoned anvil makers from the days of Tubal Cain, "But what blows?" asked Peter Wright of Dudley, twenty years ago. "If lateral, you are right. No anvil can stand sideway blows, Anvils, however, receive blows perpendicularly. The blacksmith always strikes downward, and a downward blow never separates

> a horizontal weld." Instead, therefore, of building an anvil of separate pieces of iron, Peter Wright invented molds of steel, into which anvils should be east in two pieces instead of twenty. Within these molds the malleable iron is forced by heavy blows. In this process everything depends upon the strength of the molds. They are, in fact, dies. If stabborn nough to resist the tremendous pounding they have to undergo, the auvil produced is not inferior to the other and older form.

> The anvil is finally finished by tempering. Though a summary, it is to the onlooker a portentous process. Five hundred pounds of iron, glowing at white heat, is not cooled in a moment. Like an angry man, time is required to reducr its fervor. A cataract of vator is turned upon the inflamed mass of ron; hissing and boiling, the liquid flies off n clouds of steam; dense mist fills the atiosphere, hiding every object from view: and in the nick of time the anvil, lifted by steam clamps, is swung from the waterfall to the bath, where, plunged beneath the surface the fussy, sputtering metal is cooled to a temper that renders it ever afterward

proof against all provocation. Anvils thus made, where no fault has occarred during the process, will stand centuries of fair usage. Unlike the revolution that changes the nature of shafting, and turns a fibrous into a crystalline condition. blows upon an anvil serve rather to strength-

varied to answer the numerous varieties of small articles to be made upon them. Those we have described, whether for receiving blows from the hand sledge or the heavy pounding of the tilt hammer, are of uniforn and simple shape. Like the face of a hammer, an anvil is a truncated quadrangular pyramid. The center of every anvil is a table" longer than it is wide. A good anvil. when struck, makes the hammer rebound, oducing a clear, silvery sound.

There are anvils of east iron made in this ountry. They are much cheaper in price, and when well covered with steel posses most of the advantages of the welded anvil. Their manufacture is by the curious process of first forming the steel covering and pour ing the molten metal into it.

THE RACE-COURSE IN DANGER.

We hope that the fears expresed by the copularity, even among those whom society

long article on the enemies of the racecourse. So numerous and so faintical have
there course that it is necessary,
the course tha are told that the religious press is united against horse-racing; that the great majority of the agricultural papers are opposed to racing at fairs, and that even the great dailies are only too willing to ridicule the tart. Even jornals devoted expressly to the stock interest are not only unfaithful, but they actually denounce the owners of fast horses and their practices. As a consequence th alarm is sounded, and it is said that

having his respectability called to account the day. And so the new generation, instead of staunch patrons of the course, would arm itself with the sword of opposi-

To this we have to say: We are glad that the horsemen and their associates have come clearly to understand that the industrial and producing classes do not believe in horse-racing, whether conducted fairly or unfairly. While it is true that a few honorable men delight in the course, it is equally true that every low-bred rascal and pickpocket will run to the race as a place where e is sure of finding plenty of companions and this has been the case for the last fifty years. In every village where there are idle, drinking loungers, unfit for decent so ciety, they will be sure to get up a horse race. Now farmers, as a class, have their opinion of these persons, though they are not much given to expressing this opinion; their coming upon fair grounds with their last horses is simply impertinence .- American Rural Home.

THE GRANGERS' TEN COM-MANDMENTS.

I. Thou shalt love the Grange with all thy heart and with all thy soul, and thou shalt love thy brother Granger as thyself.

II. Thou shalt not suffer the name of thy Grange to be evil spoken of, but shall severely chastise the wretch who speaks of it with contempt.
III. Remember that Saturday is Grang-

suit is a failure. Prompt, energetic, and shalt surely stack it for thy cattle in winter. ed, and, therefore (saith the devil), if you skillful action, not an instant too early or VIT. Thou shalt do no business on "tick." too late, is requisite. Every haranterman must be readly. An instant's pause would be fatal. One careless stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of harmonic stroke would spoil the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week and the labor of a week. In the finishing of an analysis of the labor of a week and the l

IX. Thou shalt by all means have thy

X. Thou shalt have no Jewish middlemen between thy ranch and Liverpool, to fatten on thy honest toil; but shalt surely charter thine own ships, and sell thine own Wouldst thou be healed? Cry unto Me, our own experience X. Thou shalt have no Jewish middleproduce, and use thine own brains. This is for I am a Great Physician. shall flee away .- California Granger.

Religious Department. Conducted by REV. C. M. SOUTHGATE.

THE GOLDEN KEY OF PRAYER. Sermon by C. H. Spurgeon, at the Me-

"Call unto Me, and I will answer thee, and show thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not."-Jeneman anxill. 3.

and sayings of men usually have a savour thee thy deliverance. These are some of beauty about it, which it inght bever have had if it had not come as a cheering word to the prisoner of the Lord, shut up in the court of a prison-house. God's sages where the same precept is uttreed. I people have always in their worst condition do not often read in scripture, "Thou shalt found out the best of their God. He is not kill;" "Thou shalt not covet." Twice good at all times; but He seemeth to be at the law is given, but I often read gospel His best when they are at their worst. "How could you hear your long imprisonment so well?" said one to the Landgrave of Hesse, who had been shut up for his attachment to the principles of reformation.

He rapplied "The divine consolutions of the land of the la had a quaint saying, that when he was cast into the cellars of affliction he remembered that the great King always kept his "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found;"

The first elements of the truth; for all saints, young or old, set it down as certain that He had a quaint saying, that when he was cast trouble, and I will deliver thee"—"Ye people, pour out your heart before Him."

Seek ye the Lord while He may be found;

Still same when the trouble and broken meat, but he may say to the servant at his table, "Take thou that yet seven times, till you have feared that your last earthly friend would be horne We hope that the fears expressed by the away by unpitying Death; you have proved that He is a faithful God, and that as your in the following from the New York Trib-une, may prove well founded. We had also abound by Christ Jesus. My prayer feared that the race-course was growing in is, in taking this text this morning, that some other prisoners of the Lord may have siders respectable, but shall be glad to its joyous promise spoken home to them; considers respectable, but shall be glad to learn that we were mistaken:

An organ of the sporting fraternity has a long article on the enemies of the race-long article on the enemies of the race-long article on the course. So numerous and so fanatical have soft whiper in your carn, and in your who know the inner life comprehend me at the sporting fraternity has a soft whiper in your carn, and in your who know the inner life comprehend me at the sporting fraternity has a commands there are junce when God not only commands the plant to put that, and the put that you who are straitly shut up and can that you who are straitly shut up and can the put that, and the put that, and the put that the put that, and the put that, and the put that, and the put that the put that, and the p

I. The first head is PRAYER COMMANDED.

We are not merely counselled and recommended to pray, but bidden to pray.

. . . no new accessions will be made to they seek it; but no order in council is made that you should double your diligence. the ranks of those who believe in the racing that a man must enter its gates. A soup You ought always to pray and not to faint; park. The first natural impulse of gener- kitchen is well provided for in the depth of park. The first natural impulse of gener-ous young men would be to enlist under the winter. Notice is promulgated that those after prayer, and you feel a peculiar aptness banner of the turf; but with thousands of journals thundering against the depravity of tion; but no one thinks of passing an Act above the command which is constantly of education, would gather force and win It is thought to be enough to proffer it without issuing any sort of mandate that men shall accept it. Yet so strange is the infatnation of man on the one hand, which makes him need a command to be merciful to his own soul, and so marvelous is the condescension of our gracious God on the other, that He issues a command of love command to pray. How is this? Because, dear friends, we are very subject to fits of corldliness, if iadeed that be not our usual state. We do not forget to take the shop sbutters down: we do not forget to be diligent in business: we do not forget to go to our beds to rest: but we often do forget to wrestle with God in prayer, and to spend as we ought to spend, long periods in consecuted followship with our Father and our Grated followship with our Father and our is as bulky that you cannot move it, and the happiness, as it is our highest privilege to perform, viz : to meet with our God. "Call

of heaviness we might give it up. If God lief, if after all He will not hear me now command me, unfit as I may be, I will ereep that I am His child, His friend? The ing soul and say, "O God, at least teach me to pray and help me to prevail with Thee.' Are we not commanded to pray also because Unbelief whis Grange may be long in the land which Un- pers, "What profit is there if thou shouldst own legislation, right out doors, on the farm, and in the shop.

Vil is the welding of the steel that forms its and in the shop.

Vil is the welding of the steel that forms its and in the shop.

Vil is the welding of the steel that forms its and in the shop.

Vil is the welding of the steel that forms its and in the shop. seek the Lord upon such-and-such a mat-

with temporals, or it is a matter in which vil, as in the conclusion of a syllogism, any variation destroys the whole.

The second method of anvil making is more easily described. Our first method is by building up twenty pieces of iron into death when the jaws of hell would shut themselves upon thee—cease thou not, for most spiritual, and most comforting books mighty and must prevail with God to bring

> great bag of pearls. Come, Christian, you grace is sufficient for thee," and that comes ought never to question whether you have a to the same in the end. Lord Boilingbroke right to pray: you should never ask, "May said to the Countess of Huntingdon, "I cannot understand your submission to the di-When you have so many commands (and God's commands are all promises, and all matter of no difficulty. If I were a courceashings), you may come boldly unto the throne of heavenly grace, by the new and living way through the rent veil.
>
> permission to ask any favor I pleased of had before."
>
> Now this

hearts, "Call upon Me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not."

The text naturally splits up into three distinct particles of truth. Upon these let us speak as we are enabled by God the Holy Spirit. First, prayer commanded—"Call unto me;" secondly, an answer promistic and mighty things, which thou me;" secondly, an answer promistic and mighty things, there is plenty of water, but which turns and mighty things which thou knowest not."

I shall be quite as content to go without it as to receive it. So you see I might earnestly offer a petition, and yet I might submissively leave it in the inclination, but it comes again, and again—"Retire and pray!" I find that in the matter of prayer, I am myself very much like a water-whoel which runs well when there is plenty of water, but which turns with very little force when the brook is growing shallow; or, like the ship which growing shallow; or, like the ship which our will must be God's will, because God's flies over the waves, putting out all her canvass when the wind is favorable, but which "If it is now to be preclaimed that a man an not be respectable on the track, without anying his respectable to account anying his respectability called to account any in the considered sufficient that free anying his respectability called to account any in the considered sufficient that free anying his respectability called to account any in the considered sufficient that free any in the considered sufficient that the conside admission shall be given to the sick when gives you the special inclination to pray, great and mighty things which thou knowest

the track, and not one of influence to speak in its defence, a second nature, which comes and wait at the door to take the charity. compel you to cheerful obedience. which a prophet and teacher and learner can know the reserved truths, the higher AN ANSWER PROMISED. We ought not to tolerate for a minute the ghastly and grievous thought that God will Use the hammer of dilligence, and let the not answer prayer. His nature, as manighastly and grievous thought that God will fested in Christ Jesus, demands it. He has is not a stony doctrine in Revelation which revealed Himself in the gospel as a God of love, full of grace and truth: and how can not fly into shivers under the exercise of without which not a man of Adam born He refuse to help those of His creatures prayer and faith. "Bene orasse est bene would partake of the gospel feast, but would rather starve than come. In the matter of prayer it is even so. God's own people send, or else they would not receive it, a command to pray. How is this? Because

but when they assemble together to hold a state or county fair for the display of the products of their industry, and for the encouragement of the young, they look, as a class, with indignation upon the whole tribe class, with indignation upon the whole tribe class. The world has the could be a c Moments for Christ? The world has the best, and our closet the parings of our time. We give our strength and freshness to the ways of mammon, and our fatigue and languer to the ways of God. Hence it is that we need to be commanded to attend to that very act which it ought to be our greatest happiness, as it is our highest privilege to the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, south the God of heaven, whose nature is love, could tear out of His bosom the poor fluttering dove that flies from the eagle of justice into the bosom of his mercy? Will He give the invitation to us to seek His face, and you have the promise that He will do greater things for you than you know of. We know not how much capacity for usefulness, as it is our highest privilege to the God of heaven, whose nature is love, could tear out of His bosom the poor fluttering dove that flies from the eagle of justice into the bosom of his mercy? Will He give the invitation to us to seek His face, and you have the promise that He will do greater things for you than you know of. We know not how much capacity for usefulness, as it is our highest privilege to the God of heaven, whose nature is love. happiness, as it is our bighest privilege to perform, viz: to meet with our God. "Call upon Me," saith He. He knows that we are apt to forget to call upon God. "What meanest thou, oh, sleeper? arise and call upon thy God," is an exhortation which is character He manner the content of the co meanest thou, oh, sleeper? arise and call upon thy God," is an exhortation which is needed by us as well as by Jonah in the storm.

He understands what heavy hearts we have sometimes, when under a sense of sin. Satan says to us, "Why should you pray? How can you hope to prevail? In vain thou

How can you hope to prevail? In vain, thou sayest, I will arise and go to my Father, for thou art not worthy to be one of His hard servants. How canst thou see the King's an apostle—"how shall He not with Him force after thou hast played the trains. face after thou hast played the traitor also freely give us all things?" If the against Him? How with thou dare to approach unto the alter when their last of the child according to the child's position. Her less than the child according to the child's position. proach unto the altar when thou hast thyself defiled it, and when the sacrifice which
thou wouldst bring there is a poor, polluted
one?" O brethren, it is well for us that
heard the voice of my misery when my
learn the property of the said of any in the sone and an enemy, sone were always best said of any in the
elass. Another girl said to her, "How is it
that your lessons are always so well said?"
"I pray God to help me," she said, "to learn
my lesson," "Well," thought the other, we are commanded to pray, or else in times heart the voice of my misery when my losson." "Well," thought the other, of heaviness we might give it up. If God lief, if after all He will not hear me now "Thou I will do the same." The next morncommand me, unfit as I may be, I will erecp to the footstool of grace; and since He says, "Pray without ceasing," though my words fail me and my heart itself will wander, yet Herbert represents in that quaint poem of the says, atreaming wounds of Jeans are the sure guarantees for answered prayer. George fail me and my heart itself will wander, yet Herbert represents in that quaint poem of the says and when she was in disgrace she complained to the other, "Why I prayed God to help me learn my lesson and I do not know anything of it. What is the use not know anything of it. What is the use of prayer?" "But did you sit down and "If ye have northing to send or write try to learn it?" "Oh, no," she said, "I never looked at the book." "Ah," then said

Unto my father's hands and sight, (Bellevo me) it shall mfely come, That I shall mind what you impart. Look, you may put it very near my heart, Or if hereafter any of my friends Will use me in this kind, the door

Shall still be open; what he sends I will present and somewhat more Not to his hurr."

You misread Calvary if you think that be very mighty in prayer, wondrous Furthermore, it is not necessary, still it

He shall sustain thee; He shall never suf-fer the righteous to be moved." In the valley-on the mountain-on the barren rock myself upon the Lord. You know as a in the briny sea, submerged, anon, be- church that I have not scrupled to indulge neath the billows, and lifted up by and by large ideas of what we might do for God; upon the crest of the waves—in the furnace and we have accomplished all that we purwhen the coats are glowing-in the gates of posed. I have sought God's aid, and assistance, and help, in all my manifold undertak-Some of the most learned works in the world smell of the midnight oil; but the most spiritual, and most comforting books mights and most comforting books might comfort and most comfort and mo that there is a God that answers prayer. certain amount of leverage will lift a weight, so I know that a certain amount of prayer will get any blessing from God. As the In all labor there is profit, but most of all

III. I come to our third point, which I

Lot us just remark that this was originaly spoken to a prophet in prison; and, therefore, it applies in the first place to every teacher; and, indeed, as every teacher must be a learner, it has a bearing upon every learner in divine truth. The which a prophet and teacher and learner and more mysterious truths of God, is by waiting upon God in prayer.

the other, "I asked God to help me to learn

my lesson; but I then sat down to it studi-

ously, and I kept at it till I know it well,

and I learned it easily, because my earnest

desire, which I had expressed to God was,

help me to be dilligent in endeavoring to do my duty." So it is with some who come up Not be his hurt."

Surely, George Herbert's thought was that the atonement was in itself a guarantee that prayer must be heard, that the great gash made near the Savior's heart, which let the light into the very depths of the heart of Daily and the street of the heart of Daily and the street of the heart of the hear Deity, was a proof that He who sits in how can it fly if you don't give it wings to heaven would hear the cry of His people. plications; but then they require God to do what they can do themselves, and, theremay strengthen the point, if we add that fore, God does nothing at all for them. "I our own experience leads us to believe that shall leave my camel untied," said an Arab

God will answer prayer. I must not speak ones to Mahomet, "and trust to providence." produce, and use thine own brains. This is the last and best commandment. On this hang all the law and the profits. And if there be any others, they are these: Choke sight of man? Call unto Me! Do thy monopolics, break up rings, vote for honest while the profits and the profits are the providence. The providence is the providence, and use the providence. The providence is the providence is the providence. The providence is the providence is the providence is the providence. The providence is the providence is the providence is the providence is the providence. The providence is the providence. The providence is the providence men, fear God and make money. So shalt which is sharper than an adder's tooth—a thou prosper; and sorrow and hard times thankless child? Call unto Mc. Are thy say it, and I know that I can prove it. My griefs little yet painfut, like small points own conversion is the result of prayer, long, all rested upon thy toil; as if thine own and pricks of thorns? Call unto Me? Is thy burden heavy as though it would make thy back broak beneath its load? Call unto Me! "Cast thy burden upon the Lord and I have adventured upon some things that to git up late, and to git up late. to sit up late, and to eat, the bread of fulness; and if He speed thee give Him the I shall not detain you many minutes longer, but I want to notice that this promise ought to prove useful for the comforting o

those who are intercessors for others. You

who are calling upon God to save your children, to bless your neighbors, to remember your husbands or your wives in mercy, may take comfort from this, "I will show three great and mighty things, which thou and sayings of men usually have a savour about them of prison-damp. I might quote many instances: John Bunyan's Pilgrim the reasons why the privilege of supplication is also in Holy Scripture spoken of as a duty; there are many more, but these and this good text of ours, all mouldy and and this good text of ours, all mouldy and and chill with the prison in which Jeremiah lay, hath nevertheless a brightness and a beauty about it, which it might never have had another remark. We ought to be very glad that God hath given us this land if it had not come as a cheering about it has grown into a habit with me to spread my case before God with the absolute certainty that whatsoever I ask of God, He will give me. It is not now a Perhaps" or a possibility. I know that my Lord anbetter persecutor. The mother prayed for have made another remark. We ought to be very glad that God hath given us this land if it had not come as a cheering about it, which it might never have be very glad that God hath given us this land if it had not come as a cheering about it has grown into a habit with me to spread my case before God with the absolute certainty that whatsoever I ask of God, He will give ome. It is not now a "Perhaps" or a possibility. I know that my Lord anbetter persecutor. The mother had almost ceased to pray for her husband, who was a man of a most ungodly stamp, and a bitter persecutor. The mother prayed for her boy, and while he was yet eleven or twelve years of age, eternal mercy met with him. So sweetly instructed was the child in deed folly if I did. As I am sure that a deed folly if I did. As I am sure that a deed folly if I did. As I am sure that a deed folly if I did. As I am sure that a deed folly if I did. knowest not." A celebrated minister in the deed folly if I did. As I am sure that a the things of the kingdom of God, that the mother requested him-and for some time he always did so-to conduct family prayer to the house. Morning and evening this little rain-cloud brings the showers, as spring seat-ters flowers, so suplication ensures mercies. The bouse of the Bible; and though the father would not deign to ston for the family father would not deign to stop for the family prayer, yet on one occasion he was rather in the work of intercession: I am sure of his, for I have reaped it. As I put trust in would make of it," so he stopped on the othows upon an anvil serve rather to strengthis its power of resistance.

The smallest anvils, called bickerns, are consolation more deep, more strong than costly made of steel, but their shape is much costly made of steel with the shall once the shall once the properties of sale shape in the shape of sale shape of sale shape in er side of the door, and God blessed the great and mighty things which I knew not, thou hast not only saved my boy, but thre' exceeding great tribulation from the camity of man. There is a glorious aurora for the frigid zone; and stars glisten in northern skies with unusal splendor. Rutherford had a quaint saving, that when he was cast bones and broken meat, but he may say to wine there, and he began to seek at once for the wine-bottles, and to drink of the "wines on the lees well refined." They who dive in the sea of affliction bring up rare pearls. You know, my companions in affliction, that it is so. You whose bones have been ready to come through the skin through to find and He will describe for us; and that if He does not give us the began to seek at once for the wine-bottles, and to drink of the is near." "Ask and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto be offered in submission to God's will: that when we say, God heareth prayer, we do not intend by that, that He always gives us when we say, God heareth prayer. Still remember that prayer is always to be offered in submission to God's will: that when we say, God heareth prayer, we do not intend by that, that He always gives us that He always gives us the literally what we ask for. We do mean, however, this, that He gives us what is best of the level of t been ready to come through the skin through long lying upon the weary couch; you who have seen your earthly goods carried away from you, and have been reduced well night to penury; you who have gone to the grave to penury to penury; you who have gone to the grave to penury to pen tounded at them, since we expected but lit-Hear what is said of Job, and learn its on, "And the Lord said, My servant Job . And the Lord turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the Lord gave Job twice as much as he

Now this word to close with. Some of mercy at His hands through Jesus Christ and get a negative reply. He must, for His own promise and character bind Him to it, open mercy's gate to you who knock with all your heart. God help you, believing in Christ Jesus, to cry aloud unto God, and His answer of peace is already on the way to meet you. You shall hear him say "Your sins which are many are all forgiven.

We give a solid nugget this week, instead of gathered fragments. With slight omissions for the sake of brevity, the sermon is taken by permission from Offord's "Pulpit of the Day," which gives every month from three to six discourses by some of the ablest preachers of this country and England, thus surpassing all similar publications in variety and richness. It is published in New York,



QUAKER BITTERS

These celebrated Bitters are composed of choice Roots, Herbs, and Barks, among which are Gentian, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Daudelion, Juniper, and other berries, and are so prepared as to retain all their medicinal qualities. Then invariable care or tites. They invariably cure or greatly relieve the following complaints: Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Billous Attacks, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague, Cold Chills, Rheumatism, Summer Complaints Piles vers, Ague, Cold Chills, Rheuma-tism, Summer Complaints, Piles, Kidney Diseases, Female Diffi-culties, Lassitude, Low Spirits, General Debility, and, in fact, everything caused by an impure state of the Blood or deranged condition of Stomach, Liver, or Kidneys. The aged find in the Quaker Bitters a gentle, soothing stimulant, so desirable in their stimulant, so desirable in their declining years. No one can re-main long unwell (unless afflicted with an incurable disease) after taking a few bottles of the Quaker

Prepared by Dr. H. S. Flint & Co. At their Great Medical Depet, PROVIDENCE, R. I. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

BARTLETT, LEWIS & CO'S Meat Market

Provision Store, RAILROAD STREET, St. Johnsbury. MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

FRESH AND SALTED. DRY AND PICKLED FISH. west india goods AND CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

All Kinds of Produce Bought and Sold.

Iron in the Blood



MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "athousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The enricked and vitalized blood permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in

derful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Boils, Nervous Affections. Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, Bladder, Female Complaints, and all discases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Thousands have been changed.

Thousands have been changed Thousands have been by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and tures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

See that each bottle has PERU-VIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. Pamphlets Free. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors,

No. 1 Milton Place, Boston. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.



This standard article is compounded with the great It restores erray or fasfed half to its youthful color It removes all cruptions, itching, and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands o their normal vigor, preventing business, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, mys of it: "I consider it the best preparation for it

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change strable shade, to brown, or black, at discretion. It is selly applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN

C. J. Houghton. Flanders' Block, Railroad Street.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Fine Gold and Plated Jewelry. Books, Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods, Genuine Italian Violin Strings,

de., de., he. opairs Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, and does SILVER PLATING AND ENGRAVING. all at THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.



Cottons.

A large stock of bleached and brown COTTONS in il widths just received, and selling low, E & T. FAIRBANKS & CO. Jan. 15, 1874.

One Mile of Moulding! I have en hand over one mile of Walnut and Gilt Picture Frame Moulding. I dross my Walnut with Shelher Polish, same as used at the shope of Mesers. E. & T. Fairlanks & Co., or the fermiture shops of Bosten and elsewhere—as preferable to bright varnish finish.

Wanted. 1 want customers for 2000 or more Picture and Wreath Frames.

Also, orders for Gilt and Walnut Moulding.

Also, please call and examine Five Siffendid Premiums, of which subscribers have their choice with the

New York Independent for 1874.

JAMES BERRY.



Are you going to Paint? IF SO, USE THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT This PAINT costs less than white lead, and will wear twice as long. It is of the pureat white and all the fashionable shades mixed ready for use, and sold by the gallen only. Dries with a rich; glossy surface, and retains it. Warranted not to crack, used, or chalk of by friction. Does not fado, spot, streak, nor mildow. Send for Sample Card and recommendations.

LYMAN HATFIELD, Agent,

131 Portland St., Boston, Mass. Dress Goods.

We have just received a new and fresh line of

Black Alpacas. Mohairs, and Brilliantines.

of the colourated Melrose Abbey which we offer at extremely low prices would call special attention to the color, finish, attors of those goods.

E. & T. PAIRBANKS & CO.

Jan. 15, 1874. John Stiles' Estate. The subscribers having been appointed by the honorable probate court for the district of Calmionia, demmassioners to receive, examine, and adjust all dislines and demmassioners to receive, examine, and adjust all dislines and demmated of all persons against the estade of John Stiles, isto of Waterford, in said district, decoused, represented insolvent, and the term of six mountly from the 5th day of June, 1873, being allowed by said court to the creditors of and deceased, to axisit and prove Reir respective claims before its. Give notice, is all we will attend to the duties of our paperntinent at the dwelling house of disorge W. Stiles, in Waterfard, in said district, on the 5th day of September, and will day of December assist, at 10 o'clock, in the foremon, on each of said days.

E. A. PARE,

Waterford, June 16, A.D. 1574.